Morbidity and Mortality Report





U. S. Department of HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

November 25, 1955

Washington 25, D. C.

Vol. 4, No. 46

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended November 19, 1955

Except for 1 week in January, the weekly incidence of infectious hepatitis has been continuously less than that for the corresponding week of last year (see chart). For the year to date, a total of 28,815 cases has been reported as compared with 45,322 for the corresponding period of last year.

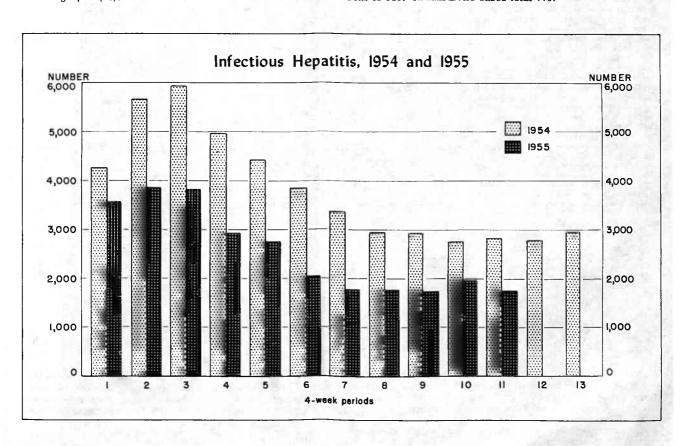
While a small decrease in the incidence of poliomyelitis was reported for the country as a whole, many States reported increases. The cases not reported, because of a holiday on the last day of the previous week, are included in this week's report.

States reporting 15 or more cases (last week's figures in parentheses) are as follows: California, 65 (87); Massachusetts, 52 (43); New York, 38 (40); Texas, 32 (18); Wisconsin, 25 (40); Washington, 18 (23); Rhodelsland, 15 (12); Pennsylvania, 15 (8); and Oregon, 15 (20).

Cumulative poliomyelitis figures for the United States are:

	Calen	dar year	Disea	se year
	1955	1954	1955	1954
Total	28,017	36,912	26,954	35,359
Paralytic	10,011	13,654	9,549	13,048
Nonparalytic	10,757	10,882	10,466	10,501
Unspecified	7,249	12,376	6,939	11,810

The Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit, Public Health Service Communicable Disease Center, reports that the total number of accepted cases of paralytic poliomyelitis among vaccinated persons is 310. Nonnaralytic cases total 775.



EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Anthrax

Dr. E. J. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, reports a case of cutaneous anthrax in a 51-year-old man. The patient has worked for the past 15 years as a mechanic and oiler in a wool scouring plant. Immediately prior to his illness he had been working on an old crush roller, a machine which crushes burrs in raw wool. About the middle of October, a small blister developed on his left forearm. A few days later it was considerably larger, and the patient reported to the company physician. A smear was negative for Bacillus anthracis, but a culture from the lesion was pour ve. The lesion developed vesicules which ruptured and a black eschar soon formed. The patient was treated with penicillin and recovered. This is the second anthrax case reported from the plant this year and the sixth since 1948.

According to the monthly report from the Department of Agriculture for October, 10 outbreaks of anthrax in animals were reported in 5 States. In half of these outbreaks, 11 cattle

and 3 horses were lost. The losses in the other outbreaks were not reported. Soil was given as the source of infection in all but 1 outbreak, for which the source was not determined. Reports indicate that no outbreaks of anthrax in animals occurred in 34 States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii during October. Information was received that anthrax resulted in the loss of 1 cow in New York State in September.

Tularemia

Dr. E. A. Rogers, Director of Health, Nebraska State Health Department, reports a case of tularemia in a 42-year-old school teacher. On October 10, the patient killed and cleaned a wild rabbit. Three days later he complained of a severe headache which persisted for 5 days, accompanied by a fever of 9 days duration. On October 18, a papule developed on the left fore-finger, accompanied by adenitis in the left axillary node. A culture prepared in papular material was examined by a local laboratory on the same date and was reported as negative. Ag-

Continued on page 8

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

	4	6th WEEK		CUMULATIVE NUMBER							
	E 11.	Ended Nov. 20, 1954		Fi	rst 46 wee	ks	Since s	Approxi- mate			
DISEASE	Ended Nov. 19, 1955		Median 1950- 54	1955	1954	Median 1950-54	1954-55	1953-54	Median 1949-50 to 1953-54	sessonal low point	
Anthrex062	Sec.	· * *	1	26	19	32	(1)	(1)	(1)	\(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \end{pmatrix}	
Botulism049.1	_	-		6	13		(1)	[{1 }	{1 }	}1 {	
Brucellosis (undulant fever) 044	20	35		1,138	1,516						
Diphtheria055	66	74	104	21,601	1,779	2,648	2892	907	1,202	July	
Encephalitis, infectious082	11	33	25	1,381	1,761	1,032	850	1,205	627	June	
Hepatitis, infectious,				200				1			
and serum092,N998.5 pt.	510	723		³ 28,815	45,322					Tell =	
Malaria110-117	3	13		433	667		(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Measles085	2,151	3,607	2,320	530,228	648,302	485,690	11,829	19,193	13,472	Sept.	
Meningococcal infections057	79	78	78	3,106	3,677	3,677	535	618	663	Sept.	
Poliomyelitis080	459	691	691	428,017	36,912	34,071	426,954	35,359	32,490	Apr.	
Psittacosis096.2	57	1		250	466		(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹)	
Rabies in man094	_	A 90.50		5	8	10	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	
Rocky Mountain spotted fever104A	1	1	3	269	283	310	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Scarlet fever and streptococcal	- 1			1000			11110	100		1000	
sore throat050,051	2,369	2,342	2,140	130,465	130,909	94,132	25, 208	23,168	17,859	Aug.	
Smallpox084		-	-	(T.) >-		12	(²)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Trichiniasis128	3	7		246	224		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1) (1)	
Tularemia059	6	8	8	460	524	566	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Typhoid fever040	21	22	40	1,557	2,105	2,105	1,250	1,699	1.799	Apr.	
Typhus fever, endemic101	1	2		120	168		(1)	(1)·	(1)	(1)	
Whooping cough056	987	1,549	1,151	58,055	52,692	52,692	5,953	8,931	7,300	Oct.	
Rebies in animals	95	102	117	4,593	6,121	6,378	555	725		Oct.	

Frequencies are too small.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and Territory and of one possession. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, psittacosis, rabies in man, and smallpox are not shown

in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States making the reports. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, relapsing fever—louse borne, typhus fever—epidemic, and yellow fever) are reported, they will be noted at the end of table 1.

Addition: South Carolina, week ended November 5, 1 case.

Deduction: California, week ended November 5, 8 cases.
Deduction: Washington, week ended November 12, 1 case.

⁵Minnesota, 2; New Jersey, 1; and North Carolina, 4.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 20, 1954 AND NOVEMBER 19, 1955

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

	BRUCELL (UNDU)	LANT	DIPHT	ERLA	ENCEPHA INFECT		HEPAT INFECT AND S	IOUS,	M	ALARIA (110-117)	
AREA	(044		(05	5)	(08	2)		8.5 pt.)	Civil	ian 1	M111	tary
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	20	3 5	66	74	11	33	510	723	3	7	1-11	
NEW ENGLAND		1	1	1	-		38	79	ahtime	2	_	
Maine	-	-	-		11,54	-	9	13	-	1	HO SE	4.00
New Hampshire	-	-	-	.61	-	A -	2		-	100	-	
Massachusetts		1	ī	ī	- 11		2 7	14 27	-	-	14,500	
Rhode Island	_	1		_		73	6	12			W 5	
Connecticut	-	1	-	167-	-		12	13	-7	1	- 0mg	100
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	-	2	4	2	9	111	156	_	100	-	
New York	-	_	2	3	2	8	71	82			1	
New Jersey		-	-	-	-		2	12	_	-		
Pennsylvania	-	-1	-	1	- 56	1	38	62	. 200	-	-	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	13	2	5	3	4	91	78	3.2	3 / E	-	
Ohio	-	-	2	2	1		15	18	_	1.572	1 a-	
Indiana	-	-	= -	-	2	1	6	29		- 1	-	
Illinois	1	7	-	2	-	2	12	11	-	10	-	
Wisconsin	1	2		1		1	15 43	14 6	-	- 5		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	12	8	13	1	2	4	25	108	1			14 196
Minnesota	3				1			200				
Iowa	2	4	1	ī	1	2	12	65 27	1	CTVVC:	LEGEL.	
Missouri	6	1	-	_	1	-	2	6			2045	11,37
North Dakota	1	P1 -	-		2-5	2	2	- 1	1	-		
South DakotaNebraska	-	3	1.0				2	6	-	-	- 2	
Kansas	-	1 -, 7	12		-	P-77		2 2				
				20				1.0	117	- 1	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC		3	20	26	2	1	35	91	2.75	-	-	
Maryland		-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	- 10	
District of Columbia	1373		1			-	6	22	700			
Virginia		1	1	. 70	2	ī	11	34		777	7 - 7 -	3 34
West Virginia	_	-	-	_	-	-	1 1	18	-	-		2111
North Carolina	01.7	-	2	1	-	-Car-	5	10	(E)	- 3	-	
South Carolina	-	-	2	6	-	1 3	4	1	30	-	V. 10.	100
Florida		2	7 8	18			2 7	6		10	48.	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	2	13	29		1	29	43	5., S		100	14 50
						-		195	A - 1		- 100	
Kentucky Tennessee	1	2	2	15 3			3	2		-	-	1000
Alabama	1	1300	1 4	9	-	0.71	13	19 10				N - 5 -
Mississippi	1		6	2	1 1 1 1 1	1	7	.12		8/4 20		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2 7	5	15	7	2	3	37	35	2	5		100
Arkangas		1		1000			4	3	- X	10000		- 3
Louisiana		2	3	1			1	4	t y lib	4-60-		900
Oklahoma	-	1	2	1	-	1	3	4	-	-		- 15
Texas	3 2 -	2	10	6	3	2	29	24	2	5		
MOUNTAIN	1	1) F	- F-	-	1	71	48		-		N Earn
Montana			_		121		10	3			91-33	100
Idaho			_1	- 1		-	2	18		-	S. I	
Wyoming	-		-	1100	-	-	13	-		-		0.0
Colorado	-	800	E	40,000		-	13	6 3	12.35	44.0	-	7
Arizona	ī	1	- 1			1	17	16				4 300
Utah	100		F 14 -1			1	8	2		-	-	170
Nevada	0 IS-	8 1-5	0 3/E			11.5	1	- No. 15		-		
PACIFIC	1	2	- 0	1	100	10	73	85		- 3	-	
Washington				1	S. 12		19	8			S	
Oregon		1	-	-	30	1	20	30		-	2000	13377
California	1	1	-	1	-	9	34	47	1207	-	HA MEAN	Military.
Alaska	19		-	-	-	- 500	3	4	W 7 -		1379L-	1145
Hawa11		-	-		, J. 175		3	1	-		-	
Puerto Rico	-	-	2		-	-	13	2	-			110

¹Includes cases not specified as civilian or military.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 20, 1954 AND NOVEMBER 19, 1955—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	(08			CAL			ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER					
	(085)		INFEC	RIONS	Tot	al ²	Paral; (080.0,		Nonpar (080		(104A)	
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	2,151	3,607	79	78	459	691	205	300	145	168	1	
NEW ENGLAND	30	946	4	1	92	44	38	19	31	12	-	945-
laine	2	101	-		9	5	7	2	2	-	-	
New HampshireVermont	13	123 23	1		1 4	1	3	-	ī		-	
Assachusetts	2	582	1		52	24	24	10	20	10	_	
thode Island	-	21	-		15	-	2		-	-	-	
Connecticut	9	96	2	1	11	14	2	7	8	2	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	259	803	17	17	64	136	21	46	14	24		
Yew York	117	457	3	10	38	76	19	29	12	18	-	
ew Jersey	29 113	177 169	10	6	11 15	28 32	2	17	2	6	-	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	439	662	26	16	64	178	29	70	18	36	1	
	i				-						-	
OhioIndiana	18 14	46 36	8	2	7	49 26	3 6	13 11	- · 5	5 5	1	-
Illinois	203	60	8	5	14	45	6	26	5 5	7	1	
fichigan	181	473	4	2	7	41	3	15	3	17	-	-
isconsin	23	47	2	3	25	17	11	5	5	2	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	74	180	-	6	22	50	10	13	9	25		-
dinnesota	7	108		-	5	7	3	2	2	3	-	
iova	18	24	-		8	14	2	4	4	10	-	
orth Dakota	28	9 32	- 13	1	7	8 -	4	_	2		1	
South Dakota	1	1		-		9	-	-	-	6	-	Tall.
lebraska	3	2	-	2		6	-	3		3	-	- 1
(ansas	15	4		2	2	8	1	4	1	3		
SOUTH ATLANTIC	238	170	8	16	33	83	13	51	13	19		-
Delaware	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	3	1	2	-	T
Maryland	50	2		2	3	6 2	2	4	1	2	-	-
rginia	117	33	2	4	5	12	2	1 6	3	3		11.00
West Virginia	21	100		-	4	5	2	3	2	1	V- 1	H
forth Carolina	15	2	1	3	5	7	2	5	-	1	-	-
South Carolina	12 8	7 16	1	1	5 6	5 5	1 2	3	1 3		1	307
Florida	12	9	4	2	4	36	2	22	2	10		- 4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	333	118	9	12	15	29	5	14	4	7	-	14-
Kentucky	239	47	4	4	5	13	-	6	2	6	_	l -
Tennessee	85	49	2	3	2	10	1	5	1	1	-	
Mabama	6 3	19 3	2 1	3 2	4	3	2	2	ī			
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	3.2							1000		10		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	164	222	8	7	51	47	19	23	21	12		_
consistent in the contract of	24	3 4	ī	1 3	4 5	7 9	1 5	4 7	3	2 2	- I	
)klahoma	29	6	2	1	10	2	2	í	5	-	3	
exas	111	209	5	2	32	29	11	11	13	8	-	-
MOUNTAIN	230	75	1	1	20	39	8	13	3	3		-
Iontana	54	nið i -ar	- 1	-	1	3	- 1	1	1	1	-	
daho	9	4		-	4	6	2		-	-	-	-
yoming	57 72	1 8		1-1-	1 4	8 7	4	2 5	-	0.0		
ew Mexico	7	5	1		2	3	i	2	1	1		
rizona	29	35	- }	1	3	4	1	3	1	1	-	-
tahevada	2	22		-	2 3	8		-	-			-
PACIFIC	384	431	6	2	98	85	62	51	32	30	_	250
ashington	92	85	1	-	18	11	6	5	8	4	10.	
regon	37	88	ī		15	11	11	7	4	2	- 12	190
alifornia	255	258	4	2	65	63	45	39	20	24	-	BILL
laska	31	2 22		1	10	3 2	- 6	-	7	1	- :	The s
uerto Rico	18	73	-		10	-	1	1	4	1	la	

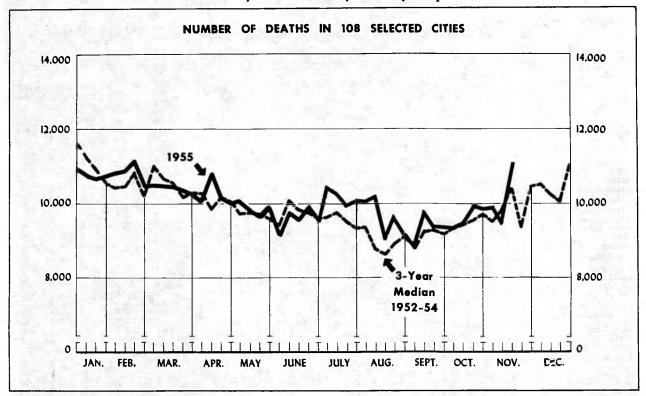
²Includes cases not specified by type, category number (080.3).

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 20, 1954 AND NOVEMBER 19, 1955—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	SCARLET AND STREP SORE T (050,	TOCOCCAL HROAT	TRICHI- NIASIS (128)	TULAR (05		TYPH FEV (04	ER	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (101)	WHOOF COU	GH	RABIE ANIM	
	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	2,369	2,342	3	6	8	21	22	1	987	1,549	95	102
NEW ENGLAND	83	107	3			1	1		41	282	-	- 67
Maine	16	7	-		-		1		5	18	-	-
New Hampshire	1	5	0.87	-		-	-	- 1	1	7		9.
Massachusetts	5 32	1 52	100	1	4. /	1			1 21	88	-	177
Rhode Island	6	-	1			-			1	52	200	
Connecticut	23	42	2	-	-	-	50 -	-	12	117	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	159	113	1	1	-	2	2	1	154	285	14	1.3
New York	97	59		Li II		1	1	1	55	112	10	13
New Jersey	16	10	_	-		-	_		69	38	-	-
Pennsylvania	46	44	-	1		1	1	100	30	135	4	_ n
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	333	300	-	2	-	5	1	-	275	338	6	18
Ohio	83	50		- 1	_		_		26	37	5	
Indiana	42	87	-	i - I	Line -	1	_	-	50	31	-	9
Illinois	75	77	-	2	-		1	- 1	46	57	-	:
Michigan	111	62 24	- 1	-		3	-	1	107	116	1	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL			1			1			46	97		
	80	84	100	-	1	1	2	-	42	63	10	
Minnesota	24	36	-	-	-	-	-	11.25	10	26	3	
Missouri	12	12	- PE		1	1	-	. er (2	13	5 15	5	
North Dakota	14	10	_			-	Alan.	-35,004	2	13	1	
South Dakota	14	2	_	-	-	-	-			1		
Nebraska	-	5		- 1	-	-	1		- 1	-	-	
Kansas	6	7	100	- 1			1	79113	8	3	-	8
SOUTH ATLANTIC	218	259		- 3	1	1	7	1 BV 1	103	127	15	34
Delaware	2	4	-			44 V-	- L-	10000	2	3	-	
Maryland	5	28	-	60 m =	1	W	-	-	3	21	-	J =4.
District of Columbia Virginia	6 54	9 71	100		-		ī		13	42	4	
West Virginia	19	16	MALE 2	5		1	î		23	36	-	
North Carolina	54	60	-	i	-	-		_	50.	21	1	
South Carolina	24	13	1.70	-	-		2	-	4	-	7	4
GeorgiaFlorida	43 11	40 18	1				1 2	1	5 2	3	3	3
						1.00		1.0			-	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	171	69	22.5	1	-	3	1	- T	78	124	12	10
Kentucky	87	14	- NO-	1	-	1	-	-	39	43	7	4
Tennessee	29	22				1	1	18	16 14	39	-	
Mississippi	33	10	-			1	-	_	9	2	5	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	747	761		2	4	2	2		190	117	22	25
			unin en									
Arkansas	54 18	48	1000	1 15	2		133	-	33	1 5	3 ₁₂	3
Oklahoma	28	8	Tempta	2 =	1	-	1	85	19	2	-	
Texas	647	698	-	- 11	1	2	1	E 25 -	138	109	4	18
MOUNTAIN	376	385	L. C.	2	- 1	3	4	N 123	40	45	- T	2
Montana	7	11				-			100	1		
Idaho	16	15	libror s			1	N - I		ī	8		
Wyoming	20	2	1	1		100	-	-	-	1	- 1	1.
Colorado	81 60	45 107		100			4	5	18	2	-	
Arizona	178	164	_		1	1	-	1	20	17		
Utah	14	40	-	1	100	-		-	-	13		4
Nevada	- //III	1	-	10	-	1	-	770	- 15	2-	-	
PACIFIC	202	264	-	104.	2	3	2	100	64	168	16	alto:
Washington	66	57	77 1129	1	2	5.00			11	26		
Oregon	44	39			-			-	6	15	1,000	
California	92	168	104	9-12-	-	3	2	303-	47	127	16	10:
Alaska	4	6	PE 13 do =	DE VICE	100		-	100 X 12	2	-		. 1711
Hawaii	- 1	1	- 15	-	-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100			-		
Puerto Rico	-	-				2	- P	100	8	76	-	

SReport for October.



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 108 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated, for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between

death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 (d \pm 21 \overline{d} , where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

AREA	46th week ended	45th week ended	46th week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 46 WEEKS			
AREA	Nov. 19, 1955	Nov. 12, 1955	median 1952-54	to current week	1955	1954	Percent change	
TOTAL: 106 REPORTING CITIES	11,016	9,366	10,347	+6.5	458,746	446,830	+2.7	
New England(14 cities)	756	636	693	+9.1	31,170	29,943	+4.1	
Middle Atlantic(17 cities)	3,301	2,778	3,116	+5.9	136,203	131,681	+3.4	
East North Central(18 cities)	2,287	2,100	2,329	-1.8	101,340	98,285	+3,1	
West North Central(8 cities)	784	637	724	+8.3	31,512	32,272	-2.4	
South Atlantic(9 cities)	910	718	797	+14.2	34,996	34,171	+2.4	
East South Central(8 cities)	492	411	429	+14.7	21,282	20,952	+1.6	
West South Central(13 cities)	959	706	801	+19.7	36,046	35,334	+2.0	
Mountain(7 cities)	198	153	201	-1.5	8,881	8,589	+3.4	
Pacific(12 cities)	1,329	1,227	1,268	+4.8	57,316	55,603	+3.1	

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 19, 1955

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

CITY	46th week ended Nov.	45th week ended Nov.	CUMULATIV FOR FIRST		CITY	46th week ended Nov.	45th week ended Nov.	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 46 WEEK		
	19, 1955	12, 1955	1955	1954	Hamile Sales	19, 1955	12, 1955	1955	1954	
NEW ENGLAND	41				WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.	340	k di		la d	
Boston	221	217	10,595	10,057	St. Louis	253	198	10,007	10,600	
Bridgeport	47	28	1,684	1,598	St. Paul	65	65	2,942	2,932	
Cambridge	31	35	1,345	1,237	Wichita	42	47	1,769	1,907	
Fall River	29	29	1,260	1,230	SOUTH ATLANTIC	2 1				
HartfordLowell	66 29	34 31	2,063	2,102		220	100	4 700	4 350	
Lynn	26	22	1,167	1,233 983	Atlanta	112 256	126 213	10,252	4,752 9,744	
New Bedford	28	22	1,098	1,032	Charlotte	38	213	1,263	1,364	
New Haven	48	39	1,953	1,942	Jacksonville	(52)	(33)	(2,188)	(2,206	
Providence	79	54	2,902	2,758	Miami	52	33	2,393	2,780	
Somerville	24	10	687	655	Norfolk	31	27	1,441	1,296	
Springfield, Mass	45	43	1,918	1,780	Richmond	68	70	2,920	2,877	
Waterbury	26	27	1,149	1,069	Savannah	(33)	(31)	(1,307)	(1,263	
Worcester	57	45	2,341	2,267	Tampa	67	40	2,465	2,352	
					Washington, D. C	242	157	7,887	7,533	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC				-3.31	Wilmington, Del	44	31	1,615	1,473	
AlbanyAllentown	(39)	40 (32)	2,177	2,071 (1,524)	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	11.30	10 100			
Buffalo	189	88	(1,649) 6,194	6,153	Birmingham	88	97	3,513	3,355	
Camden	38	23	1,661	1,679	Chattanooga	55	53	1,998	1,942	
Elizabeth	26	31	1,197	1,292	Knoxville	18	25	1,522	1,530	
Erie	30	32	1,576	1,515	Louisville	120	67	4,706	4,832	
Jersey City	66	55	3,154	3,117	Memphis	105	74	4,494	4,389	
Newark, N. J	104	80	4,559	4,415	Mobile	36	3 5	1,325	1,463	
New York City	1,749	1,587	71,457	69,155	Montgomery	20	22	1,179	1,193	
Paterson	38	30	1,683	1,720	Nashville	50	38	2,545	2,248	
Philadelphia	483	405	21,734	20,847	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		L. 10-1	Sept delicate		
Pittsburgh	184	162	8,080	7,295	Austin	29	30	1,173	1,150	
Reading		(20)		(929)	Baton Rouge	24	15	958	979	
Rochester, N. Y	130	77	4,291	4,150	Corpus Christi	20	7	788	792	
Schenectady	8	20	1,020	1,105	Dallas	106	125	4,463	4,549	
Scranton	(31) 73	(45)	(1,537)	(1,546)	El Paso	30	28	1,283	1,205	
Trenton	52	52 39	2,519 2,179	2,494	Fort Worth	74	54	2,497	2,552	
Utica	44	30	1,417	1,377	Houston	150	102	5,712	5,476	
Yonkers	28	27	1,305	1,242	Little Rock	48	28	2,019	1,850	
			2,000		New Orleans	186	144	6,857	6,785	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL			C = 150 111 A 111		Oklahoma City	69	44	2,584	2,665	
1000				1991	San Antonio	116	71	3,889	3,545	
Akron	56	53	2,377	2,460	Shreveport	58	26	1,802	1,781	
Canton	32	25	1,244	1,285	Tuisa	49	32	2,021	2,005	
Chicago	732	746	33,152	32,605	MOUNTAIN	THE				
Cincinnati	175	116	6,735	6,326	Albuquerque	35	22	1,052	1,207	
ClevelandColumbus	194 121	195 91	9,011	9,018	Colorado Springs	17	18	591	544	
Dayton	80	53	4,858 2,959	4,592 2,836	Denver	97	71	4,858	4,500	
Detroit	312	292	14,720	14,039	Ogden	6	14	508	509	
Evansville	31	39	1,454	1,334	Phoenix	26	12	1,095	934	
Flint	48	39	1,699	1,694	Pueblo	12	11	571	610	
Fort Wayne	18	30	1,524	1,158	Salt Lake City	(43)	(38)		(1,792	
Gary	(44)	(24)	(1,263)	(1,166)	Tucson	5	5	206	187	
Grand Rapids	57	43	1,906	1,785	PACIFIC	9.4	0 - 0			
Indianapolis	120	98	5,018	5,006	Berkeley	21	17	817	802	
Milwaukee	114	115	5,668	5,484	Long Beach	31	42	2,224	2,209	
Peoria	37	32	1,346	1,353	Los Angeles	57	485	20,857	19,796	
South Bend	23	15	1,134	1,055	Oakland	453 99	96	3,949	4,165	
Toledo	93	69	4,211	4,037	Pasadena	32	36	1,656	1,496	
Youngstown	44	43	2,324	2,218	Portland, Oreg	75	90	4,242	4,414	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4 77			14.2	Sacramento	55	35	2,235	2,082	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	1/ 1/3				San Diego	90	73	3,371	3,272	
Des Moines	52	35	2,351	2,281	San Francisco	200	166	8,383	8,349	
Duluth	25	26	1,159	1,214	Seattle	139	101	5,803	5,476	
Kansas City, Kans	(20)			(1,508)	Spokane	56	52	2,083	2,005	
Kansas City, Mo	152	114	4,995	5,355	Tacoma	42	34	1,696	1,537	
Minnespolis	132	104	5,371	5,215					15	
Omaha	63	48	2,918	2,768	Honolulu	(48)	(34)	(1,638)	(1,539	

Symbols.—parentheses [7]: data not included in table 3; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

glutination tests on a blood specimen examined on October 18 were also negative. A repeat specimen collected the last of October was positive in a dilution of 1:1280.

Leptospirosis

A report from the North Carolina Board of Health on veterinary public health gives an interesting account of a human case of leptospirosis. The patient, a physician, frequently went swimming in a pond early in the spring before others began to use it. An investigation revealed that the patient went swimming early in April. One week later he became ill with fever, chills, headache, and jaundice. A blood specimen submitted after recovery was positive for L. pomona in a dilution of 1:160. When the pond was visited several weeks later, the water level was low and the water stagnant. The pond, a natural one, is located in a flat area in a great wilderness near the coast. There are no inlets or outlets. Numerous deer tracks and fecal droppings were noted near the edge where the deer apparently watered. Domestic animals do not have access to the pond. It is possible that infected deer contaminated the pond.

Encephalitis

Dr. Martin P. Hines, North Carolina State Board of Health, reports that an estimate of several hundred horses and mules have died from eastern equine encephalitis in the State during the past 3 months. Cases in horses have been reported in 20 eastern counties. The virus has been isolated from 4 horses. An interesting aspect of the encephalitis epizootic this fall was a natural or break of the disease in domestic pheasants, the first recorded in the State. Eastern equine virus was isolated from the brains of 7 pheasants from farms in Cumberland and Robeson Counties. The pheasants showed symptoms of leg paralysis, head drawn over back, sleepiness, staggering, and failure to eat or drink. Death occurred in 1 or 2 days. One farm had a 50 percent mortality in a flock of 175 birds. The mortality among horses has been from 90 to 100 percent. Blood from a mule that had recovered showed complement fixing antibodies in a titer of 1:64 for eastern equine encephalitis. Numerous species of mosquitoes have been collected, but the specie carrying the virus has not yet been determined. One unconfirmed fatal human case has been reported.

Rabies in animals

A semimonthly report from the California Department of Public Health on health in the State has given information on rabies in animals. Of 291 cases reported so far this year, 126 were in wild animals and 165 in domestic animals. Of those in wild animals, 104. were in skunks, 17 in foxes, 3 in bobcats, 1 in a raccoon, and 1 in a bat. Of the domestic animal cases, 154 were in dogs, 9 in cows, 1 in a cat, and 1 in a goat.

Dr. Eff. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, reports a case of trichinasis in a 69-year-old man. The patient is selfemployed as a food packer and is in the habit of nibbling on small pieces of whome cured Italian ham in his place of business. He did this for 4 or 5 months before the onset of his illness. He also ate sausage purchased from a local butcher. One week prior to his illness, Italian ham was served to him and 17 others, but none of the others were made ill. None of the above mentioned foods were available for laboratory examination. The diagnosis of trichiniasis was confirmed by muscle biopsy and by a skin test.

GPG 360385
If you do not desire to continue receiving
this publication, please check hare
and raturn.

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF Washington 25, D. C Public Health Service

Official Business